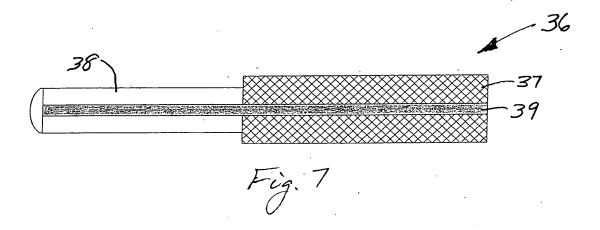


Fig. 1



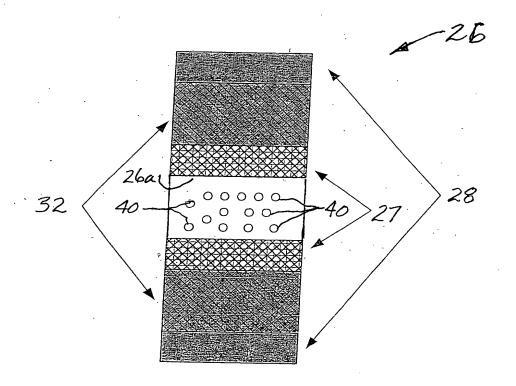
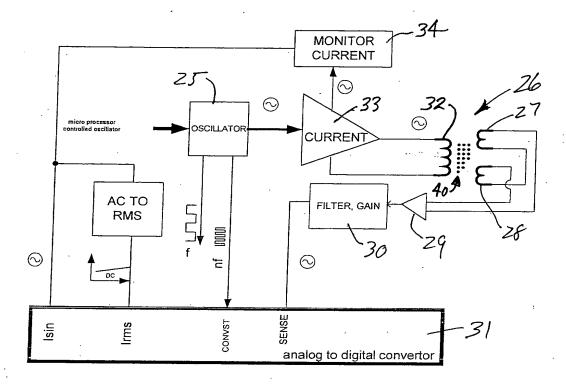


Fig. 2



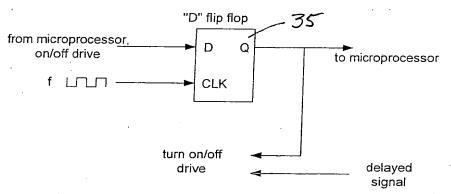
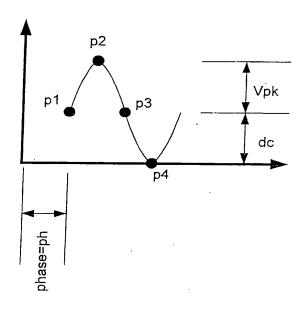


Fig. 3

 $V(out) = Vpk \times sin(ph +2 \times pi \times f \times t) + dc$ 



p1=Vpk x sin( phase) +dc p2= Vpk x sin(phase +90) + dc =Vpk x cos(phase) + dc p3= Vpk x sin(phase +180) + dc = -Vpk x sin(phase) + dc p4= Vpk x sin(phase +270) + dc =-Vpk x cos(phase) + dc

> p1-p3=2 x Vpk x sin(phase) p2-p4=2 x Vpk x cos(phase)

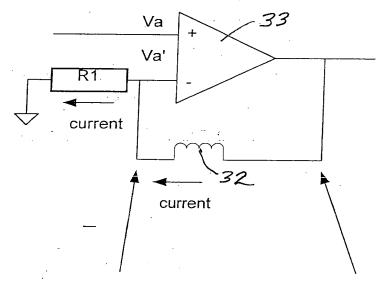
phase=atan(p1-p3)/(p2-p4)

Vpk=(p1-p3)/sin(phase)

Fig. 4

 $V=V1pk \sin(2 \ x \ pi \ x \ f \ x \ t \ + theta1) \ + V2pk \ x \sin(\ 2 \ x \ pi \ x \ f/16 \ x \ t \ + theta2)$ 

Fig. 5



monitor current

monitor voltage

Fig. 6